

XIX. *Characters of undescribed Lepidoptera in the Collection of W. W. Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., &c.* By FRANCIS WALKER, Esq., F.L.S.

[Read 2nd Dec. 1861.]

Fam. SPHINGIDÆ.

Genus ANDRIASA, Walk.

THE description of this genus is taken from the following species. It is closely allied to *A. contraria* in general structure, but is quite distinct in colour and markings. *A. marginalis* will form a distinct genus.

*Mas.*—Corpus robustum, elongatum. Caput cristatum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi validi, erecti, caput non superantes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us sub-obsoletus. Antennæ robustæ, serratæ, pubescentes. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longi, setulosi, sub-pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor approximatis. Alæ amplæ, longiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo.

*Male.*—Body stout, elongate. Head crested. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, vertical, not rising higher than the head; 2nd joint densely pilose in front; 3rd nearly obsolete. Antennæ stout, serrated, pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, extending far beyond the hind wings. Legs long, setulose, slightly pilose; hind-tibiæ with four approximate spurs, one of the apical pair long. Wings ample, rather long. Fore-wings acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

*Andriasa erubescens.*

*Mas.*—Cinereo-cervina, alis subtus linea sub-marginali nigra sub-denticulata, alis anticis lineis quatuor nigricantibus, 1a, 2a, 3aque postice approximatis, 1a undulata, 2a, 3a, 4aque obliquis sub-denticulatis, alis posticis roseo-rufis linea sub-marginali nigricante indistincta.

*Male.*—Cinereous fawn-colour. Wings beneath with a black slightly denticulated sub-marginal line. Fore-wings with four blackish transverse lines; 1st, 2nd and 3rd lines approximate on the interior border; 1st line undulating, not oblique; 2nd, 3rd and 4th oblique, slightly denticulated; underside rosy-red towards

the base. Hind-wings mostly rosy-red, with an indistinct blackish sub-marginal line.

Length of the body 12 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

Natal.

### Fam. LIPARIDÆ.

#### Genus EUPROCTIS, Hubn.

##### *Euproctis punctilinea.*

*Mas.*—Nigra, corpore subtus abdomineque apicem versus pedibusque læte ochraceis, capite thoraceque antico sub-flavescentibus, thorace pilis nonnullis longis nigris, tibiis nigrovittatis, tarsis nigro-fasciatis, alis linea exteriori e punctis nigris.

*Male.*—Pure white. Body beneath and legs bright-ochraceous. Head and fore part of the thorax with a yellowish tinge. Antennæ with reddish fawn-coloured branches. Thorax with some long black hairs. Abdomen bright ochraceous towards the tip. Tibiæ striped with black, tarsi with black bands. Wings broad, shining, with an exterior line of black points, those on the fore-wings forming a short streak by the interior border. Hind-wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

West Africa.

#### Genus CISPIA, Walk.

The *Cispia* here described much resembles *C. punctifascia*, but is sufficiently distinct to be considered as another species.

##### *Cispia venosa.*

*Mas.*—Læte lutea, palpis apice nigris, antennis nigris late pectinatis, pedibus nigricantibus, alis apud venas pallide flavescentibus fascia subtus fusciscente exteriori arcuata incompleta, alis anticis vix acutis costa sub-convexa.

*Male.*—Bright luteous. Palpi with black tips. Antennæ black, broadly pectinated. Legs mostly blackish. Wings ample, pale-yellowish along the veins ; underside with an exterior curved brownish incomplete band. Fore-wings hardly acute ; costa slightly convex ; exterior border rather oblique.

Length of the body 10 lines ; of the wings 30 lines.

Hindustan.

GENUS LYMANTRIA, Hubn.

*Lymantria rufopunctata.*

*Mas.*—Alba, crassa, capite thoraceque flavescente tinctis, abdominis apice cervino dense lanuginoso, alis anticis fasciis tribus indistinctis macularibus pallide flavescentibus, punctis quatuor ochraceo-rufis, pilis apud marginem interiorem longis clavatis flavis.

*Male.*—White, thick. Head and thorax with a yellowish tinge. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen at the tip fawn-colour and densely lanuginous. Fore-wings with three indistinct macular pale-yellowish bands and with four orange-red points, of which one is in the fore part of the disk, one near the exterior border, and two near the interior angle; interior border with long clavate yellow hairs.

Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Natal.

GENUS COLUSSA, Walk.

In the Museum list of *Lepidoptera—Heterocera*,—some species of *Colussa* have been included erroneously with *Darala*, and it would seem that nearly all the *Ænochromidæ* should be transferred from the *Geometrites* to the *Liparidæ*, or should form a family of *Bombycites*.

*Colussa varia.*

*Darala varia*, Cat. Lep. 1st Ser. iv. 890.

Var. *Mas.*—Sub-purpurascens cinerea, abdomine sub-cervino apice nigro, alis linea interiore angulosa obscure purpurascens, linea exteriori flava intus purpurascens marginata, fascia adhuc exteriori purpurascens lineam nigram angulosam includente, alis anticis punctis duobus discalibus nigris, linea interiore ex parte duplicata. Var. *Minor*, alis linea interiore sub-obsolata, fascia pallide rufescente, alis anticis punctis discalibus purpureo-marginatis.

Var. *Male.*—Cinereous, with a slight purplish tinge. Legs purplish, speckled with black. Abdomen slightly fawn-coloured; tip black. Wings with an interior zigzag dark purplish line, which is partly double in the fore-wings; exterior line yellow, bordered with purplish on the inner side, contiguous on the outer side to a purplish band, which includes a black zigzag line; fringe yellowish. Fore-wings with two black discal points; the band

obsolete, except towards the interior border. Hind-wings with two black discal points on the underside.

Australia.

Var. Smaller. Wings with the interior line almost obsolete; band pale reddish; the black zigzag line followed by a corresponding red line. Fore-wings with the discal points purple-bordered.

Moreton Bay.

*Colussa latifera.*

*Fœm.*—Cinerea, *D. hamatæ* valde affinis, capite fascia nigra, antennis flavis, genubus albis, alis lineis duabus obscure purpurascensibus, 1a dentata undulata, 2a recta obliqua extus flavo-marginata, linea exterior fusca angulosa flavo-marginata, alis anticis falcatis basi rufescentibus, linea 1a duplicata, spatio exterior rufescente. Var. Pallidior.

*Female.*—Cinereous, closely allied to *D. hamata* (Cat. Lep. 1st Ser. 895). Body slightly tinged with reddish. Head with a black band in front of the antennæ, which are yellow. Legs black-speckled; knees white. Wings ample, with an interior dentate, undulating, dark-purplish line, and with an exterior straight oblique line of the same hue, which is bordered with yellow on the outer side, and is abruptly retracted on the costa of the fore-wings; a more exterior brown, zigzag, yellow-bordered line, which is nearly obsolete in the fore-wings, except towards the interior border. Fore-wings falcate, reddish about the base, with a basal line, which is the double of the line above mentioned; a reddish space along the hind part of the exterior line. Hind-wings with the space between the straight line and the zigzag line reddish; exterior border somewhat truncate at the tip, quadrate hindward.

Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Australia.

Var. Paler. Body and basal part of the wings without any reddish tinge; a broader space on the interior border between the interior line and the exterior line; exterior reddish space nearly obsolete; a yellowish tinge on the surface between the exterior line and the exterior border.

Moreton Bay.

*Colussa directa.*

*Mas.?*—Flavescente cinerea, roseo sub-tincta, capite antico nigricante, antennis flavis pectinatis, alis linea interiore nigricante dentata incompleta, linea exterior rufescente nigra sub-recta

extus flavo-marginata, linea adhuc exteriore nigricante punctata angulosa, linea sub-marginali rufescente indistincta incompleta postice diffusa, alis anticis non fulcatis, punctis duabus discalibus nigris purpureo-marginatis.

*Male?*—Yellowish-cinereous, with a very slight rosy tinge. Head blackish in front. Body reddish beneath. Palpi blackish, red above. Antennæ yellow, moderately pectinated. Wings with an interior incomplete, dentate, blackish line; exterior line reddish-black, almost straight, yellow-bordered on the outer side; a more exterior blackish zigzag line, which is marked by points, and has a corresponding indistinct and incomplete reddish line on its outer side; this line is diffuse towards the interior border; fringe yellowish fawn-colour. Fore-wings not falcate, with two black purple-bordered discal points. Hind-wings with a black purple-bordered discal point on the underside.

Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Moreton Bay.

#### Genus ARHODIA, Guen.

*A. semirosea* is very closely allied to *A. lasiocamparia*, and still more so to *A. retractaria*, but may be distinguished from the latter by the more straight band of the hind-wings.

#### *Arhodia semirosea.*

*Fœm.*—Cinerea, *A. retractariæ* simillima, cervino-subtincta, alis anticis atomis, lineisque duabus obliquis indistinctis nigro-purpurascensibus, linea 2a punctulari, plaga subtus magna nigro-purpurea, alis posticis pallide rufis, gutta discali lineaque media purpureo-nigris.

*Female.*—Cinereous, head, thorax and fore-wings slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Abdomen reddish fawn-colour, especially towards the base. Fore-wings acute, minutely speckled with purplish-black, with two indistinct oblique lines of the same hue; 2nd line composed of points; exterior border extremely oblique; underside with a large blackish-purple patch, which is connected on the inner side with an angular line. Hind-wings pale red, thinly speckled; discal dot and middle line purplish-black, distinct; interior border with white hairs; underside fawn-colour, whitish along the interior border.

Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Moreton Bay.

## Genus CHOARA, Walk.

The following species seems to connect *Choara* with *Hypographa* by means of *H. privata*, to which it is much more allied than to *H. Phlegetonaria*, the type of the genus.

*Choara indicator.*

*Mas.*—Cinerea, capite antico palpisque ferrugineis cinereo-variis, antennis late pectinatis, abdomine e punctis fuscis quadrilineato lateribus anticis cristatis, alis nigro-conspersis rufescente vix tinctis, lineis duabus e punctis paucis nigris, linea media diffusa indistincta annuloque discali nigricantibus, alis anticis sub-falcatis plaga subtus magna nigra, alis posticis apud marginem interiorem albidis ferrugineo-variis.

*Male.*—Cinereous. Head in front and palpi ferruginous, varied with cinereous. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen with small crests along each side; its forepart with four rows of brown points. Legs with ferruginous bands. Wings with a very slight reddish tinge, minutely black-speckled; interior and exterior lines composed of a few black points; middle line blackish, diffuse, indistinct, on the inner side of the blackish discal ringlet. Fore-wings sub-falcate; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly excavated in front; underside with a large black patch. Hind-wings whitish, and varied with ferruginous along the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Moreton Bay.

## Genus DARALA, Walk.

*Darala cinctifera.*

*Mas et Fœm.*—Nigro-fusca, thorace pilis longissimis, abdomine nigro, alis anticis litura discali alba transversa. *Mas.*—Antennis late pectinatis, abdominis segmentis ochraceo-marginatis pilis apicalibus longis albis. *Fœm.*—Antennis sub-pectinatis, abdomine apicem versus niveo.

*Male and Female.*—Thorax with very long hairs. Abdomen black. Fore-wings with a white transverse discal mark. Hind-wings with a white transverse mark on the underside. *Male.*—Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen with long apical white hairs; hind borders of the segments bright ochraceous. *Female.*—Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with the apical third part bright white; hind borders of the segments dark ochraceous.

Length of the body 13—14 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Moreton Bay.

*Darala lineosa.*

*Mas.*—Cervina, capite thoraceque albido-conspersis, antennis subpectinatis, alis pallidissime cervinis, alis anticis lineis albis nigro-strigatis fasciisque tribus nigris diffusis incompletis, alis posticis lituris marginalibus cuneatis fuscescentibus.

*Male.*—Fawn-colour. Head and thorax with numerous whitish hairs. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen and under-side tawny. Wings very pale fawn-colour. Fore-wings with whitish black-streaked lines on the veins, and with three incomplete and diffuse black bands. Hind-wings with brownish cuneiform marginal marks.

Length of the body 12 lines ; of the wings 28 lines.

Australia.

*Darala quadriplaga.*

*Mas.*—Ochracea, antennis late pectinatis, alis amplis, linea flava recta obliqua fusco-marginata, plaga discali fusca, lineis duabus interioribus rufescentibus angulosis, linea exteriori e punctis fuscis, lineis duabus fuscis adhuc exterioribus, 1a angulosa, 2a maculari sub-marginali, alis anticis maculis duabus discalibus nigricantibus cinereo-punctatis.

*Male.*—Ochraceous. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings ample ; a straight, oblique, yellow brown-bordered line, which intersects a brown discal patch in each wing, and is retracted towards the costa of the fore-wings ; two more interior reddish zigzag lines, which are almost obsolete on the hind wings : an exterior line of brown points, beyond which there are two brown lines, one zigzag, the other macular and sub-marginal ; exterior border convex. Fore-wings acute, with two blackish, cinereous-pointed discal spots. Hind-wings with the interior border densely pilose ; interior angle prominent.

Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

This species will form a distinct section in the genus.

Australia.

Genus DREATA, Walk.

The species here described may form a new genus. It differs in structure from *Dreata* and from *Darala*, but has some affinity to *Darala excellens*.

*Dreata caniceps.*

*Mas.*—Ochraceo-fulva, capite cano margine postico nigro, antennis late pectinatis, alis latissimis linea recta obliqua rufes-

cente pallido marginata, lineis duabus exterioribus nigris angulosis, litura discali cinerea parva indistincta nigro-marginata, alis anticis flavescente-cervinis vix falcatis apicibus purpurascete-albidis.

*Male*.—Ochraceous-tawny. Head hoary, with a black hind border. Antennæ hoary, broadly pectinated, with pale testaceous branches. Legs mostly hoary. Wings very broad, with a dark reddish, pale-bordered, straight, oblique line, and with two exterior black zigzag lines: discal mark small, indistinct, cinereous, black-bordered, white and distinct beneath; underside yellowish-fawn colour; space beyond the 1st line purplish-reddish, with a cinereous tinge. Fore-wings yellowish fawn-colour, shining, with a slight tendency to the falcate form; tips diffusedly purplish-whitish. Hind-wings much rounded; interior angle very prominent, but rounded; interior border very densely pilose.

Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Moreton Bay, Australia.

#### Genus JANA, Boisd.

##### *Jana semirosea.*

*Mas*.—Rufescente ochracea, antennis latissime pectinatis, alis anticis acutis nigro sub-conspersis, lineis tribus nigricantibus obliquis sub-rectis, linea sub-marginali nigricante angulosa indistincta, litura discali parva nigra, alis posticis læte roseorufis.

*Male*.—Reddish-ochraceous. Antennæ pale testaceous, very broadly pectinated. Fore-wings acute, very minutely black-speckled, with three oblique, nearly straight, blackish lines; sub-marginal line blackish, zigzag, indistinct; discal mark small, black; costa convex; exterior border slightly festooned. Hind-wings above, like the abdomen, bright rosy red; underside with four indistinct, brownish, denticulated lines, of which the 3rd is accompanied by black points.

Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Hindustan.

#### Genus RHAGONIS, n. g.

*Mas*.—Corpus robustum, pilis longis vestitum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ late pectinatae, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes brevisculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus brevisculis. Alæ latiusculæ; antice apicæ sub-



rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo sub-obliquo.

*Male*.—Body stout, clothed with long hairs. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, broadly pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short; spurs of the hind-tibiæ not long. Wings rather broad. Fore-wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; interior angle rounded.

The affinities of this genus are doubtful. It does not associate well with the *Liparidæ* or with the *Notodontidæ*.

*Rhagonis bicolor*.

*Mas*.—Cervina, tibiis anticis intus nigris, alis subtus litura discali magna fasciaque sub-marginali sub-obsoleta nigricantibus, alis anticis litura discali parva nigra, linea interrupta angulari lituraque exteriore discali nigricantibus, alis posticis nigricantibus cervino-marginatis.

*Male*.—Fawn-colour. Antennæ with black branches. Fore-tibiæ black on the inner side. Wings beneath with a large blackish discal mark, and with some vestiges of a blackish sub-marginal band, which is most distinct on the under side. Fore-wings with a small black discal mark, which forms part of a slight, interrupted, angular, transverse, blackish line; a small more exterior blackish discal mark. Hind-wings blackish, bordered with fawn-colour.

Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

California.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ.

Genus DATANA, Walk.

The *Datanæ* hitherto described are inhabitants of North America, but the following species does not seem to differ from them in generic structure.

*Datana ruficollis*.

*Fœm*.—Ochraceo-cervina, capite thoracque rufescentibus, abdomine cylindrico alas posticas superante, alis anticis lineis quatuor rectis fusciscentibus, alis posticis pallide cinereo-cervinis.

*Female*.—Ochraceous fawn-colour. Head and thorax reddish, the latter short. Antennæ simple. Abdomen cylindrical, ex-

tending beyond the hind-wings. Fore-wings acute, with four slight, straight, brownish lines, of which the first is upright, and the other three are oblique and parallel; exterior border very oblique, slightly convex. Hind-wings pale cinereous fawn-colour.

Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Natal.

#### Genus ABELLA, n. g.

*Fœm.*—Corpus robustum, pilosum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, pilis longis vestiti, caput non superantes; articulus 3<sup>a</sup> brevissimus. Antennæ brevisculæ, sub-pectinatae. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi, pilis longis usque ad tarsorum apices vestiti. Alæ amplæ; anticæ longæ, sub-lanceolatae, vix acutæ; posticæ margine interiore pilis longis vestito.

*Female.*—Body stout, pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, clothed with long hairs, not extending beyond the head; 3rd joint very short. Antennæ rather short, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen crested, extending very little beyond the hind-wings. Legs stout, moderately long, clothed with long hairs to the tips of the tarsi. Wings ample. Fore-wings long, somewhat lanceolate, hardly acute; costa convex exteriorly; exterior border very oblique. Hind-wings with long hairs along the interior border.

This genus has much affinity to *Rilia*—the latter contains but one species, a native of Hindostan and of Ceylon.

#### *Abella costalis.*

*Fœm.*—Cinerea, cervino sub-tincta, abdominis crista nigra squamosa, alis anticis cervinis nigro-strigatis et conspersis, venis lineisque duabus indistinctis dentatis nigris, costa vittaque postica albis, fimbria nigro-notata.

*Female.*—Cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Abdomen with a black squamous tuft on the second segment. Fore-wings fawn-colour, irregularly streaked and speckled with black; veins mostly black; two slight, indistinct, deeply dentate black lines; a black incomplete marginal line; costa irregularly white; an irregular white stripe near the interior border, which is pale; fringe with black marks.

Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Genus *ELA*, n. g.

*Mas.*—Corpus sat robustum, pilis longis vestitum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, minimi. Antennæ latissime pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes breves, graciles, pilosi, calcaribus minimis. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto perobliquo; posticæ margine interiore pilis longis vestito.

*Male.*—Body moderately stout, clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very small, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ moderately long, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind-wings. Legs short, slender, pilose; spurs very small. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore-wings rounded at the tips; costa straight, slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind-wings clothed with long hairs along the interior border.

This genus is nearly allied to *Abella*.

*Ela leucophæa*.

*Mas.*—Fusca, antennis testaceis, alis anticis albo-conspersis, linea sub-marginali alba dentata antice abbreviata postice dilatata intus fusco-obscur-marginata, alis posticis dimidio exteriori albo.

*Male.*—Brown, paler beneath. Antennæ testaceous. Fore-wings irregularly speckled with white; a white sub-marginal dentate line, which is dilated hindward and is abbreviated in front, and is bordered with darker brown on the inner side. Hind-wings with nearly half the exterior part white.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Australia.

Genus *CLOSTRA*, n. g.

*Mas.*—Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, sat graciles, caput superantes; articulus 3<sup>o</sup> conicus, brevis. Antennæ graciles, sub-pectinatae. Pedes pilosi, longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ amplæ, integræ; anticæ apice sub-rotundatæ, costa sub-convexa; posticæ abdomen superantes.

*Male.*—Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; 3rd joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the 2nd. Antennæ slender, slightly pectinated; branches very short

and of equal length. Legs pilose, rather long and slender: hind-tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, entire. Fore-wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind-wings extending beyond the abdomen.

*Clostra* is sufficiently distinct from *Notodonta*, which it resembles more than any other genus of the family.

*Clostra tenebriplaga.*

*Mas.*—Fusca, alis anticis lineis tribus fuscis cinereo sabulosè marginatis, 1a 2aque sub-undulatis, 1a antice obsoleta, 3a lunulari, macula discali oblonga sub-ochracea.

*Male.*—Brown, paler beneath. Fore-wings with three irregular dark brown lines, which are bordered with cinereous speckles; 1st and 2nd lines slightly undulating; 1st obsolete in front; 2nd contiguous to the outer side of an oblong dull ochraceous discal spot; 3rd line composed of lunules. Hind-wings a little paler than the fore-wings, with a still paler exterior border.

Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindustan.

Fam. LIMACODIDÆ.

Genus MIRESA, Walk.

The following species is a native of Australia, but all the other *Miresæ* are Asiatic.

*Miresa albibasis.*

*Mas.*—Rufescente cinerea, corpore rufo crasso, alis nitidis non notatis, alis anticis costa basali alba.

*Male.*—Reddish-cinereous. Body thick, red, very thickly clothed. Antennæ pectinated to much beyond half the length. Wings shining, without markings. Fore-wings white at the base of the costa.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Fam. DREPANULIDÆ.

Genus APHA, Walk.

*Apha subdives* has been already characterized, but the following description refers to a distinct variety of it.

*Apha subdives.*

Var. *Mas.*—Flava, subtus ochracea aut læte rufa, capite thoraceque antico rufescente fuscis; alis anticis basi costa

fasciaque nigricantibus, linea rufescente angulosa; litura discali lineisque duabus exterioribus parallelis angulosis fuscis, spatio adhuc exterioriore rufescente linea contigua recta obliqua flava fusco-marginata, spatio marginali viridescente ochraceo lineam rufescente-fuscam includente.

Var. *Male*.—Yellow, ochraceous or bright red beneath, except the exterior part of the wings. Head and forepart of the thorax reddish-brown. Antennæ black. Fore-wings blackish along the basal part of the costa; a blackish band near the base, almost contiguous to a more exterior reddish zigzag line; a brown discal point beyond which there are two parallel zigzag brown lines; these are contiguous to a reddish space, which is concisely limited by a straight, oblique, yellow brown-bordered line; marginal space greenish-ochraceous, containing a dilated reddish-brown line. Hind-wings with the above markings partly or wholly obliterated, with the exception of the yellow line, which has a rosy-red band on its inner side.

Hindustan.

#### GENUS TAGORA, Walk.

This new species is nearly allied to *T. amœna*. *Dreata geminata* is a *Tagora*.

#### *Tagora trigutta*.

*Mas*.—Pallide flava, antennis late pectinatis, alis lineis quinque nigricantibus denticulatis parallelis, 4<sup>a</sup> guttulari, linea recta obliqua nigricante, alis posticis abdomen longe superantibus.

*Male*.—Pale yellow, or primrose colour. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings ample, with five denticulated parallel blackish lines; a straight oblique blackish line between the 3rd and 4th lines, but not parallel to them; the lines are most distinct on the underside; the 4th is guttular, and is represented above on the fore-wings by three black dots, exterior border convex; interior angle rounded. Hind-wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Hindustan.

#### Fam. SATURNIIDÆ.

#### GENUS ANTHERCÆA, Hubn.

#### *Anthercœa flavivitta*.

*Fœm*.—Sub-purpurascens albida, capitis lateribus palpisque testaceis, thorace fascia flava antice fusco-marginata, alis ex parte

sub-flavescentibus roseo-conspersis, lineis tribus angulosis fuscis, vitta discali diffusa fusca, ocelli margine luteo nigroque, alis anticis falcatis linea exteriori recta fusca.

*Female*.—Whitish, with a slight purplish tinge. Sides of the head, palpi and antennæ testaceous, the latter broadly pectinated. Thorax with a broad yellow band, which is bordered with brown in front. Legs, especially the fore-legs, mostly purplish rosy. Wings slightly and partly yellowish, minutely speckled with red; three zigzag brown lines; a yellow diffuse discal stripe; ocellus with a vitreous disk, which is bordered with luteous and again with black. Fore-wings falcate, with a brown straight exterior line, which is between the 2nd and 3rd zigzag lines, and intersects the latter in front.

Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Natal.

#### Genus HYPERCHIRIA, Hubn.

This *Hyperchiria* is most nearly allied to *H. Abas*, but is sufficiently distinguished by the smaller size of the ocellus in the hind-wings, and by other characters.

#### *Hyperchiria rubriluna*.

*Fœm.*—Nigricante cinerea, alis anticis rufescente sub-tinctis valde falcatis, fascia obliqua nigra vix arcuata fulvo-sublineata, litura discali nigra parva rufo-varia fulvo-marginata, alis posticis macula discali magna rotunda coccinea albo-notata atro late marginata, fascia lineaque exterioribus nigricantibus.

*Female*.—Blackish-cinereous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore-wings very falcate, with a slight reddish tinge except towards the base, and with a black hardly curved oblique band, which extends from the outer part of the interior border to the tip, and is slightly interlined with tawny; discal mark black, small, varied with red, bordered with tawny, larger and wholly black on the under-side. Hind-wings with a large, round, bright crimson discal spot, which contains a white mark, and is broadly bordered with deep black; an exterior curved blackish band, which is narrowly divided on the inner side from a blackish line.

Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Amazon Region.

Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ.

Genus LEBEDA, Walk.

*Lebeda metaphœa.*

*Fœm.*—Cinerea, antennis nigris serratis, alis anticis lineis duabus indistinctis subundulatis rufescente fuscis, linea exteriori e guttis rufis nigro-notatis, margine exteriori perobliquo, alis posticis rufescente fuscis margine exteriori cinereo.

*Female.*—Cinereous. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi clothed with long hairs. Antennæ black, serrated. Fore-wings with two indistinct, slightly undulating, reddish-brown lines, of which the 2nd is more oblique than the 1st, and has along its outer side a row of red black-marked dots; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Hind-wings reddish-brown, cinereous along the exterior border.

Length of the body 9? lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Genus PÆCILOCAMPA, Steph.

*Pæcilocampa plurilinea.*

*Fœm.*—Cervina, antennis sub-pectinatis, abdomine longo pilis apicalibus densissimis nigricantibus, alis anticis lineis octo cinereis undulatis, alis posticis pallidioribus.

*Female.*—Fawn-colour. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind-wings; tip tumid, clothed with a mass of blackish hairs. Wings thinly clothed. Fore-wings with eight cinereous undulating lines; 7th line broad, abbreviated in front; 8th more distinct than the others, curved in front, exterior border very oblique, slightly festooned. Hind-wings paler than the fore-wings.

Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Amazon Region.

*Pæcilocampa? nigriventris.*

*Mas.*—Pallide cinereo-cervina, antennis late pectinatis, abdomine nigro, alis anticis apice rotundatis costa sub-convexa, margine interiori longissime piloso, alis posticis basi obscurioribus.

*Male.*—Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with long hairs. Abdomen black. Wings shining. Fore-wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior

border slightly convex, the latter very oblique; interior border with very long hairs. Hind-wings darker towards the base.

Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Genus BAUBOTA, n. g.

*Mas.*—Corpus crassum, dense vestitum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, pilis longis vestiti, caput superantes. Antennæ breves, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, validi, pilosi. Alæ elongatæ, integræ; anticæ acutæ, costa extus sub-convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

*Male.*—Body thick, densely clothed. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, with long hairs, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind-wings. Legs short, stout, pilose. Wings elongate, entire. Fore-wings acute; costa slightly convex exteriorly; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind-wings with the interior border densely fringed.

*Baubota stauropoides.*

*Mas.*—Pallide cinerea, capite antice ochraceo, palpis nigro-fasciatis, alis fimbria fusco-guttata, alis anticis fusco-bilineatis, linea exteriore e punctis nigricantibus, puncto discali albo, costa rufescente, venis luteis, alis posticis rufescentibus.

*Male.*—Pale cinereous. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi with black bands. Abdomen and disk of the thorax pale dull ochraceous. Legs ochraceous, black, speckled with pale cinereous hairs. Wings with brown dots on the fringe. Fore-wings irregularly reddish along the costa; veins luteous; two oblique brown lines; 1st line deeply zigzag; 2nd hardly zigzag; a mere exterior line of blackish points; discal point white, diffusedly bordered with brown. Hind-wings reddish; underside with a reddish, very oblique, middle band.

Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Genus SENA, n. g.

*Mas.*—Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi breves, oblique decumbentes. Antennæ breviusculæ, late pectinatæ. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas sat



superans. Pedes breves, robusti, dense pilosi. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix convexo.

*Male*.—Body thick, densely clothed. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi short, obliquely declining. Antennæ rather short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen cylindrical, extending rather far beyond the hind-wings. Legs short, stout, densely pilose. Wings broad, rather short. Fore-wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

*Sena plusioides*.

*Mas*.—Rufescente cinerea, alis anticis fasciis tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a strigam albam includente costam versus retracta, 2a 3aque antice abbreviatis, alis posticis rufescentibus.

*Male*.—Reddish-cinereous. Fore-wings with three oblique brown bands: 1st band containing an oblique shining white streak, in front of which it is retracted and acutely angular; 2nd and 3rd bands not extending to the costa. Hind-wings reddish, excepting the fringe.

Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Natal.

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XX. *On some New Species of South African Butterflies.*  
By ROLAND TRIMEN, Esq.

[Read 2nd December, 1861.]

THE following species of South African *Rhopalocera* were mostly taken by myself in the Cape Colony in 1858—59; five were described from un-named specimens in the British Museum, and one has been discovered since my return to Cape Town in 1860. Descriptions of them would have been previously published had I not reserved them for intended publication in my "Catalogue of South African Butterflies," the first volume of which is now in the press. As, however, the publication of the latter half of my Catalogue is unavoidably postponed, I think it advisable to publish descriptions of the new species not comprised in the first volume without further delay.